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COMMITTEE
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE
ON HUMAN
SOURCES
AND PERSONNEL
AND DEFENSE
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September 18, 2000

The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary
Dept. of Health and Human Services
615 Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg.
200 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Secretary Shalala:

I understand that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is currently re-assessing its default action level and consumer guidance for methylmercury in fish. This is an important undertaking that could profoundly affect consumers and producers of seafood. I am writing, therefore, to urge the FDA to ensure that a comprehensive and thorough evaluation of the toxicologic data is completed during this review.

The recently published National Academy of Sciences Report on the "Toxicological Effects of Methylmercury" reviews the potential toxic effects associated with chronic exposure to methylmercury. The FDA, however, should carefully review and evaluate the observations in the report as it proceeds with its re-assessment. For example, I am concerned your analysis may not be complete if it excludes data from the large epidemiological study conducted in the Seychelles Island and the NHANES IV Consumption Study, which will provide valuable consumption/exposure data.

The NAS panelists describe the Seychelles Island Study as a well-designed and carefully conducted study and they found no serious flaws in its design or conduct. In spite of the robustness of the study, I understand that it was not used by the panelists because they did not want to derive a reference dose (RfD) for methylmercury from a study that did not find adverse effects at the observed exposure levels (i.e. methylmercury levels: 10 times the average level found in the U.S. population). It is my understanding that Seychelles Island researchers have added new methods to measure neurological development in children in their battery of tests. The new data will allow more direct comparisons between the Faroe Island Study (i.e. the study selected by NAS to recommend its RfD) and the Seychelles Study. FDA should consider making use of this new data in its assessment.

Consumers are being told that consuming a balanced diet, including protein from sources such as fish, is important in their health. Fish are a good source of high quality protein, low in fat and

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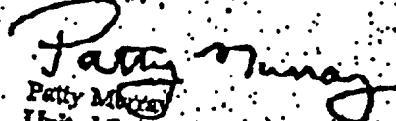
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saturated fat and an important source of beneficial omega-3 fatty acids, which are believed to be protective against heart disease and necessary for good brain development in infants. The outcome of the FDA's review will have a major impact on the choices of fish available to consumers and the ability of the seafood industry to supply fish for the commercial marketplace. It is therefore imperative that the agency use sound scientific principles in the assessment of its action level for methylmercury, including carefully weighing all available scientific data.

I appreciate the attention you have given this issue and trust you will evaluate all the scientific data available. Please update me on the status of your review. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Patty Murray
United States Senator

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